REMARKS

I. <u>INTRODUCTION</u>

Claims 1-15 remain pending in the present application. No new matter has been added. In view of the following remarks, it is respectfully submitted that all of the presently pending claims are allowable.

II. THE 35 U.S.C. §102(E) REJECTIONS SHOULD BE WITHDRAWN

The Examiner rejected claims 1, 3-7, 9-12, 14 and 15 under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 6,469,713 to Hetherington et al. (hereinafter "Hetherington"). (Office Action, ¶ 3, pages 2-6). Hetherington discloses a system for changing language and locale code of user interfaces (e.g., graphic user interfaces (GUIs)) in software applications. The application changes the interfaces based on system messages which contain any combination of language change messages, locale change messages, and display change messages. (Hetherington, col. 4, lines 11-14). Each of the messages affects a specific component of the code of the application. For instance, the language change message modifies the language code globally in the entire application, while the display change message affects only the user interfaces. (Hetherington, col. 4, lines 26-33). When a system message requests a change, each application, operating system component, or dialog that is associated with user interfaces is registered as a subscriber or listener and is configured to receive the change messages. Thus, a system change message alters language or locale configuration on a global scale. (Hetherington, col. 4, lines 47-52).

In contrast, claim 1 recites a method for dynamically changing a language of a graphical user interface in a software application comprising the steps of "setting a language for

an application, registering components on a list of listeners when the components are to be displayed by the application, wherein the components have a language setting, changing the language setting of each component on the list of listeners to the language for the application when the language setting is different from the language for the application" and "displaying the components in the language for the application."

As described in the specification of the present invention, the GUI 50 in a software application includes a plurality of components 52-60, which are graphical elements that may also include such items as buttons, scrollbars, and text fields. (Specification, ¶ [0013]). When the application program is preparing to display GUI 50, a method is called on each component to make the component visible on the GUI 50. Each component 52-60 of GUI 50 in turn calls a method on a language manager 160 to register itself as a listener with the language manager. (Specification, ¶ [0015]). The language change method is performed on a component-by-component basis within an application, based on the registration status of the components with the language manager, and not the entire GUI. Thus, the language change is performed only on components which are to be displayed by the GUI 50 since only the displayed components are registered and only the registered components are updated according to the language changes.

The system disclosed in Hetherington is not capable of changing the language of a GUI on a component-by-component basis since it does not involve "registering components on a list of listeners when the components are to be displayed by the application" and then "changing the language setting of each component on the list of listeners" as recited in claim 1. The registration described in Hetherington is for an entire application and is not limited to specific components within the application, i.e., those which are to be displayed. Hetherington

specifically states that "[e]ach application, operating system component, or dialog is preferably configured to receive (and also possibly send) language, locale, or display change system messages, and may be registered as subscribers or "listeners" for such system messages with other applications or operating system components." (Hetherington, col. 4, lines 47-52). The global effect of language change is further illustrated in the process taught in Hetherington which requires notification of "all subscribers registered as listeners for language, locale or display change system messages of the received system message." (Hetherington, col. 6, lines 36-38). Furthermore, once a new language or locale is selected all enabled subscribers must react to the change, including those subscribers that are not being displayed. In fact, the only subscribers whose behavior is not affected by language change are those that do not even display any text.

Accordingly, Hetherington neither teaches nor suggests "registering components on a list of listeners when the components are to be displayed by the application, wherein the components have a language setting" and "changing the language setting of each component on the list of listeners to the language for the application when the language setting is different from the language for the application" as recited in claim 1. Thus, it is respectfully submitted that the rejection of claim 1 and the claims depending therefrom (claims 3 and 4) should be withdrawn.

Similarly, claim 5 recites a method for changing language in a user interface containing similar limitations as those in claim 1. Specifically, claim 5 recites "registering a graphical user interface component with a language manager; changing a language setting of the component to a first language contained in the language manager when the component is registered with the language manager" and "displaying the component in the first language contained in the language manager." Therefore, for at least the reasons discussed in regard to

claim 1, it is respectfully submitted that claim 5 is not anticipated by Hetherington and the rejection of claim 5 and the claims depending therefrom (claims 6, 7 and 9) should be withdrawn.

Finally, claim 10 recites a system for changing language in a user interface containing similar limitations as those in claim 1. Specifically, claim 10 recites a system comprising "a plurality of resource bundles containing language specific information, each set of resource bundles corresponding to a predetermined language," further comprising "a graphical user interface component to be displayed on an output arrangement, wherein the component retrieves language specific information from the plurality of resource bundles" and "a language manager containing a language setting for an application, wherein the component is registered with the language manager when the component is to be displayed and the language manager provides the component with access to the set of resource bundles corresponding to the language setting." Therefore, for at least the reasons discussed in regard to claim 1, it is respectfully submitted that claim 10 is not anticipated by Hetherington and the rejection of claim 10 and the claims depending therefrom (claims 11, 12, 14 and 15) should be withdrawn.

II. THE 35 U.S.C. §103 REJECTIONS SHOULD BE WITHDRAWN

The Examiner rejected claims 2, 8 and 13 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hetherington. The Examiner stated that Hetherington failed to specifically teach de-registration of components when the user interface was finished being displayed by the application. (Office Action, ¶ 17, pages 6). As discussed above, Hetherington does not teach or suggest all the limitations of independent claims 1, 5 and 10. Because claims 2, 8 and 13 depend from and, therefore, include all of the limitations of corresponding claims 1, 5 and 10, it is respectfully submitted that these claims are also allowable over the cited reference.

CONCLUSION

In view of the amendments and remarks submitted above, the Applicants respectfully submit that the present case is in condition for allowance. All issues raised by the Examiner have been addressed, and a favorable action on the merits is thus earnestly requested.

Respectfully submitted,

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Michael J. Marcin (Reg. No. 48,198)

FAY KAPLUN & MARCIN, LLP 150 Broadway, Suite 702 New York, NY 10038 (212) 619-6000 (phone) (212) 619-0276 (facsimile)